In all their stages.
Little or no change of diet. No inconvenience
MAD NO EXPOSUES
Use Helmbold's Extract Buchn for Exposure ar imbold's Extract Buchn for Ex habits induled in BY EQUAG AND OLD,

And for discomarking from habits of dis it removes all improper dischanges, and will the patient in a short time to a state of he

URITARY ORGAND.

ber existing in

flow Long Standing.

Read | Head | Head |

All the above dies as and symptoms admit of

Prior SI per Lottle, or six for SS, delivered to Ridgese H T HELLMBOLD, Prioritical and Austrical Chemics 104 South Tenth street, below Chemics, Ph

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Bewere of Commerfelie

AND UNPRINGIPLED DEALERS,
encewor to dispose "of their own" as

ser "articles on the reputation attained by
shold's Genuins Preparations.

Extract - such

Strapperiits.

Improved Rose Wesh

sold by Z. D. Gillanab

EID WRILL & LAW EKEOR,
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JORN WILLY,
E. B. ROTWISTLE,
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for Helmbold's Testandors.

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Ask for Helmbold's, Take no other.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

And avoid imposition and exposure.

\$150 BEST PIANOS. \$150 SECVESTEEN & HALE, having removed ... No. 418 BROADWAY.

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

\$150 -OASH. 11

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS

containing all improvemen a known in this or Europe, over strung base, French grand harp pecal, full tron frame, for

To see Good Louis-ing.-Old face made to look young and today lifel. You may obtain a

EVARA BIWATSONS

HALAMANDER,

HTIM FIRE AND

SAFES.

Orders received by W. D. SHEPHARD, Corner of Seventh and D streets, Washington, D. C.

er, il cente.

House Fork, Bread, Butter and Potatoe, 15 cente.

Roset Muttem, Bread, dutter and Potatoe, 15 cts.

Beef Steat, Bread, Butter and Potatoe, 15 cts.

Hain and Engly, the children and Potatoe, 15 cts.

Veal Callet, St. Of cts.

Content of the conten

Oefee and Solit, 10 em.
And all other prices in proportion.
Every switch served up it the establishment is o
Every switch served up it the establishment is o
best quality and equal to any hotel in the city
my d...

Stor. , 16 scuth Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BURGLAR PROOF

PHILADELPHIA

FINE TEAS OF ALL KINDS, IMPERIAL TOUNG AND OLD BYSON OOLONG AND ENGLISH BREAKPAST.

Ourney of I and Berroth at THE OPPICERS OF THE ARES.



CLAIRTS AGAIRST the UNITED STATES

PINLEY BIGGER, (late Engister of the U.S., Trassery, and OHARLES E. SHERMAN. Countellors at Law, will devote their entire attention to the present tion and certification to demands against the United States, growing ont of the present war, including the Accounts and Claims of States, too rectors, and Deburning, Officers, applications for rectors, and Deburning, Officers, and Fordamagnetic for the tiput of each property for deverament purposes, and fordamagnet for the tiputy of each property just army; in military pay, pensions, and bounty lands; and for distributive there of montes payable at the Trasser, and do to sub-contractors and others.

They will also give legal advises to claimants, contractors, and to unprofessional agrees in Highest with States, an apputable division of commissions will be alastes, an aputable division of commissions will be

or may be made to Members of Compress, up of the Government; and especially, by , to the Hoss. Blassa Werrylesse, First er of the Treasury.

Meters. BIGGER a SHERMAN, Washington, D. C., ...

10 IF street, most Treasury and Wit-tel.

DROPOSALS FOR CARRON. PRO OSALS will be received by the War and any Departments until the 534 day of June, 1808, r the fabrication of the following heavy cannon,

XV tuch (mooth bere-not to exceed 50,00 s is weight
X1 inch rife—to be of the same exterior form
proportional weights as the XV inch assocts bore
The length of the guns oner all are not to vary
tially from standard guns of same ealibree, vis.

is feet:

we can alguest to be constructed with a preparation on a lateanth of the weight of the piece, and a nameable for an elevating energy,

is fortress guist to have residents for elevating,

he without preponderance, as in the case of

we pattern Goismbleds.

It is the trans of each sind to stand a proof of

ourse rounds with a charge of prouder of one

harges, uld the trial guns etand the required proof, remeet will pay the expense attending the d for the guns. Should they full to de so, with he expeption of the powder, will fall

ent reserves the right to reject sals if not satisfactory a d b. addressed to the 'Navy be endorsed "Proposals for EDWIN M. STANTON,

JUST RECEIVED AT L. A. BEALL & CO. S., J. N. 364 Seventh between I and K street, a new stock of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

A BEALL & CO. S. No. 361 Seventh street, believed in the place to buy year old the place to buy

COME ONE AND ALL AT L. A. BRALL A. CO. 18. No. 384 Seventh street, between I and K. 19. LOUIS, Obestanut Street, Soby your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and GAPS.

No. 384 Seventh Street, between I and K. 19. LOUIS, Chestanut Street, Between Third and Fouth Philippins The United Prince of the Purple of the

s miles from Georgetown, e or ? from Washington, and 8 from Alexandria.

The place contains some ten acres of chiefe land, in good custivation, with meadow, pasture, plow land, and garden, in good proportions. A lee, about sarty bearing peach trees; a variety of young apple, apriote, pear, plum, cherry, and quinos trees; also, about a sparagus; besides any amount of ornamental and bearing and apparagus; besides any amount of ornamental and bearing and flowers.

Grave Cattage stands in a beautiful grove of odd and chostnut, with some evergreeus, and is convenient in every respect, and a good waser by the door, and the standard of the principal of the pasture.

On the standard of the principal of the pasture.

The content to the house is a large carriage barn, its blos, yard, shee, and all necessary cust-buildings.

First Comptroller's Office,

Treasury Department,

First Comptroller's Omes, Treasury Department, or at 442 Minth street

CHEAP LIVING.
THE NEW YORK EATING BOOMS, sta Seventh surest outpoints the Post Office, is the cheap-est and best Esting Place in the city of Washington then the Prices:—
Boost Desi, and the best Bread, Butter and Pota

my sett or at 22 Mints etres.

This management of the Unitation NTATES

OF AMPRICA, string on the case of WET

HUMPHRYS, Junge of the District
Court of the Unitation of the case of WET

HUMPHRYS, Junge of the District
Court of the Unitation of the several districts of the Size of Tamara, Jame wh. 1842.

Medical That this High Court of Impachment
at the adjourned till the 20th day of June, instant,
at the object has falled to make his appearance to
the said virious of impeachment, though
only summound, He further proterned, that procama
itor for his appearance so that day be made by sublishing they order in the National Management, Audional
Management of Washington, for at least ton days, one
cessively, he ore said soin day of June, instant, said

is in the Nativitie Image, everyaper printed in
the city of Nashviles, in the State of Tennessee, for
June, instant.

Attest: J. W. FORNEY, In city of Washington, for a least tens days, and consistely, before said sith day of June, instance, and also in the Washington for a weapage of the city of Nashving, and the Bake of Tennamer, for at least five several days before said 20th day of June, instant. Attest:

J. W. PORNEY.

je 1:—101

Secretary of the Henate.

Ly VERYBODY'S ATTENTION IS CALLED to our new receive of Shring Ciching, Farming and States, pointing paid. Descriptive Circulars and Goods, Trans. Hate and Copy, at No. 500 States and Transactions of Biology Ciching, Farming and States, pointing paid. Descriptive Circulars and States, opposite the Food Copy, at No. 500 States and Sta

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1862

CHABLES CORDIA GIN

inches in a Meanadity or Luxury,
is the science continued of all the Gam (I) is here one role into a circumstance upon the basis of the luxury in the luxury of the luxury

he New Tork Horald seps: "We are surprise the Philadelphia Ledger mys; " It has no supe The New Orleans Picayune espe;" There is a

B. BALDWIN & CO.,
Sous Information,
US Liberty street, New York. Sold to Weshington by LOVELL, COTLLES & CO., 216 E street, near Pa avenua dep 13-1y And tienlers generally.

NOTE O THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL. COSLING RESTAUR'NT 247

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE, (Formerly of New York.) is the Name and Fame or bet ONE OF THE BUST BEST AURANTS IN TOW

Head! Head;
Helmbold Heche is sate and pleasant to tendor but immediate it its action.
Fersonally appeared before me, an Alderma of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELM BOLD shemmer, who being duly swore, does say that its preparation contains the research, smoore, or injurious drugs but a parely vagetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.

10 284 day Give us a trial, and Judge for yourself.

Everything in the House is of the
REST THE MARKET AFFORDS. Den't forget the number,
Soff, Fennsylvania strense,
between Twelfth and Thirteeuth streets,
age 10-

DEOPOSALS FOR GUNNUATS.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 4, 1802.

HAVY DEPARTMENT will, until the 12d day or June, 1802, receive propositions for the contraction and complete equipment of deuble-bowed side wheel gunbosts, rather at each seed, loss and it shinours rigged, he spect to be not less that the contraction of th

pounds each and four 5-pounder nowmers is oronate.

The vessel is to be delivered at a Navy Yard with in four months of date of contract, complete in every re-pet for naval crui-log, and ready for her officer and error, excluding only the symament, ordance stores fuel for machiners, provisions, and another super delivers. To be fitted and supplied in accordance with naval magra, and the terms and conditions those usual is eave contract.

Parties proposing will present their own plans specifications and models.

The perfect and models.

The perfect and requirements complete, as above specifications and requirements complete, as above specifications.

d.

No proposition will be considered unless from person unitally engaged in the construction of viscel d machinery.

DR. A. ZAPPONE.

Regular Physician and Protestor of varie
canobes of Science connected with Medicine,
Office, No 61 K street, near the Circle.

There are no better remedies than those used by 7. Zappone, for the fure of Ehaumatien, Neural Got, Dropy, Ferers, Dyspepsia, and other complaints, as well as confidential diseases of all kinds, relieved in a confidential diseases of all kinds, relieved in a cry short time, without the use of hard orders us medicities. He promises to all satteixctiou and rompt relief.

BATES & WOOD. ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLIES.

October 1 Control of C PRESERVED MEATS, PISH, SOUPS, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors by the Package CIGARS AND TOSACCO.



PRIMO IS SEED. TRY IT. DE SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINEMENT, the great external runsdy of the age, prepar-rom the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connot int, the oblebrated bone settler, whose from to a viviled by that of any living man. It is a carta-tude of the control of the control of the grains, Syrains, Bruisse, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burs Scales, Piles, Lumbago, Hendaghe, Toothaohe, and ill Kheumstio and Hervons Disorders, External I writes. Ac.

gries, A.:
All outforers should give it a triel.
All outforers should give it a triel.
RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
Norwick, Conn
For sale by CHARLES STOTT, General Age
for Washington, and by all dealers.
The proprietors of the proprietors of the 24—dawly

D. Anti-Rheumatic Band! PERMARENTLY CORMS
AMEUMATINM, in its parious forms,
OOUT and NEURALOIA,

STEPPERS and MER VOUS APPROXICADA,
IMP CRITICAL OR SLOOD, and the Boll Effects of Mercary

it is a conveniently arranged Ram or Barr, constituing a medicated compound, to be wors arroand the body, about the walst, soutaint arranged the mody, about the walst, soutaint arranged the body, about the walst, soutaint arranged the body, about the walst, soutaint arranged the body, about the walst, soutaint arranged to have a reason to the process of the meditima properties constanted in the Ram, being of a highly defended in the Ram, being of a highly defended invested the bidoos and pescent deviations, which we have ing through the process of digettion, which would trend, not only to defend trons the final through the process of digettion, which would trend, not only to defend trons the final through the process of digettion, which would trend, not only to defend trons the derived part of the standard of the standard of the wind fusion, and enteriors are sufficiently as the standard of the wind fusion, and restoring the ports signed to a healthy condition. This Barn is also a meet posserial 'Awrit Barnish, and restoring the ports signed to a healthy condition. This Barn is also a meet posserial 'Awrit Barnish, and wastering the ports spirated to a healthy condition. This Barn is also a meet posserial 'Awrit Barnish, and wastering the ports spirated to a healthy condition. This Barn is also a meet posserial 'Awrit Barnish, and wastering the ports of their efficiency in agravative cases are unruled in a few days, and we are constantly reserving sensimized testingoists, and we are constantly reserving sensimized the stimulation, from the principal office of their efficacy in the sensitive of the principal office of 'Artifle Rocky, Properties every where, with all secessary in the sensitive of the principal office of 'Artifle Rocky, Properties every where, with all secessary in the principal office of 'Artifle Rocky, Properties of the principal office of 'Artifle Rocky, Properties every where, with all secessary in the principal office of 'Artifle Rocky, Properties of the principal office of 'Artifle Rocky, Pr

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Great God of battle that of peace.
We humbly offer thanks to Thee,
For all Thy bountous love's increa.
Since making us a people free.
We thank Thee for the sourceigh of
Bestoved on no. fity younged that
And great Tank 5 g in greaters and
Thou will our nation's heart tanks.

far we for President's hely cause.

Hopubite, State, and corporate,

For righteous, church, and civil inveThe power in the maint this people gree.

For commerce both on lated and sea,

For all the benefits that spring.

From wealth and large presperity.

He thankful, Sovereign Lord and King

We think Thee for the patriot minds
That buff our standfast liberty:
For that extended love, that brids
Our hearts to all humanity.
We love our own dear native land,
We love its valleys, streams, and bills
We live its name—no other land.

Stand patriots! Stand for Liberty!
Stand for the banner of the free!
Stand till it triumphant wave
O'er dissolution's samper'd grave.
Our bulwarks, built by patriot hands
Can never orambie with the dust,
While God our Sovereign King comma
And we to Him our-sation trust.
Leavenworm, Kansas, May, 1962.

PERCH OF MR. LOV- JOY, AT MEY We present further extracts from Mr. Low

When the ship of State, as now, is tossed upon an ocean sgitated by conflicting and bels terois winds, the wheat may well be difficient, and the boldest excussed for hestatice. It is, therefore, with no arrogance of infallibility, ladies and gentlemen, that I stand before you this a ening to present my views and opinions upon questions and policies in which is involved the future destiny of the American Republic. If ever there was a high and solemn occasion to the history of nations which, emanded the aboregation of self, the giving up of all prejudices and preconsorted opinions, and the croof firlm of mere partisan schemes and personal feelings, that occession is the present hour. It is with an earnest, though possibly unsuccess ful effort, thus to divest myself, that I have come to the contemplation and discussion of the subject matter of this address.

For a long series of years, in private, and frequently in public life, have I urged the claims of the slave to his freedom, on the score of inherent right—that it was his birthright, on the simple ground of his humanity, and that the requirements of Christianity, no less than the theoretic principles of our Government, under the Constitution, imperaitely demanded that he should have the peaceful enjoyment of this fivine gift. That these are good and sufficient reasons for giving freedom to the slaves I do not entertain a doubt. That justice and humanity alike demand this of the nation, is, to my own mind, estiled beyond a peradventure. But I propose, on the present contain, to urge the emandipation of the slave from a different standpoint—on other grounds, and for a different standpoint on the present for meral wealth; its waterfalls, sufficient to make a bundred by the p

are irreconcilably hoesile to each other. No despoism that history records ever more rightly suppressed this freedom. Does any one dream that the Republic can long survive when freedom to speak, to print, and to read is denied in his for its territory? Does any one dream that the Government can stand when this corner-stone is removed? It its said that this rebellion has grown out of the misapprehension of the misquided masses. How does it happen that the multitude are so fastly duped and misled? Because they cannot read. And why omnot they read? Because stavery will not allow schools to educate the masses. It hates, in the language of one of its own advocates, everything with the prefix "musc." This tyrant power has always shown a violent and persistent hate toward achool houses and the printing press. Twenty-five years ago, among its earlier violent outbreaks, it despoiled a pruning office, threw the press into the Miscussippi, and then reddened with the blood of a Christian cluster—the editor—the wave that had buried the press. Well do I remember the tremor of agony that shock the frame of that mother whose heart was a sea of emotion when she heard of the death of her first-horn. With clasped hands and uplitted tearful eyes, she exclaimed, "it is the blood of atonement for the wrongs of slavery—the innocent auffering for the guilty!" [Deep sensation.] Peace, salated, mother and soa! your prayers and blood and sacrifices have not been in vain. The dawn of emancipation streams along the east. Its full orbed day will soon be ushered in. The chains and insters have melited from every human limb in the Federal capital, and the Territories of the United States, formed or unformed, acquired or to be acquired, are consecrated to Freedom, by a perpetual or-

ital, and the Turritories of the United States, formed or unformed, acquired or to be acquired, are consecuted to Freedom, by a perpetual ordinance never to be broken or annulled. [Great appliance.] In the strange mutations of earthly ewents, and under the guidance of inscrutable Frovidence, I was permitted to give a vote in favor of these measures, and thus have the name stand on the record associated with them forever. I esteem it among the highest privileges of my life, second only to some inture vote which I hope to give to strike the shack-less from every names being within the broad domain of the Federal Government. [Immense obserting.]

ministry and restoring the ports affinished to a healthy me. This Bland will not interfere with the coldierts mere 11—129

charact, and restoring the ports affinished to a healthy mere the position of the preparations therefore, and the preparations are considered to the preparations therefore, and the preparation the preparations therefore, and the preparation of the country and the preparation therefore, and the preparation therefore and the preparation

thrust out, and all the wide circle of ther

" and still they gued, and still the wonder grew [Fore one small had could carry all he knew." [Fremendous applause.]
These people have their scraples and legal objections, and are digging after precedents, like a dog after a squirrel! But I have very little patience with all this. It is well God had no such counsellors when Beelsebub plotted the overthrow of his government, or he would have retained his place yet, while judges and lawyers were hunting up a precedent to justify his expulsion. [Laughter.] There was no precedent, because there never had been a rebellion. It is no time to follow, but to make precedents. It is folly, and worse that folly, to say that we are restrained by the Constitution from saving the life of the Republic. The Constitution certainly authorize us to destroy that which is trampling the Constitution under foot. There is a great taw of self-precervation for the life of a nation, as well as tor the life of an individual. The most imperative mandate of the Constitution is its voice commanding us to rescue and save it from the fastia and murderous-sub of its deadly foe. It is pastmy comprehension how the Constitution tarell, and the very life of the Republic, which the Constitution was made to enshrips as the Ark of the Covensut did the rod of Israel's high priest! What do these Constitution that there can be ne Constitution it layer; should be abolished? Is, then, the wild tional creakers mean? Do they intend to tell us that there can be no Constitution if that there can be no Constitution if stayery should be abolished? Is, then, the wild phahtasy that slavery is the corner-stone of republican institutions, accepted as the one idea of free government? Could there be no Virginia and no Georgia if there were no slaves in those States? Is this system of oppromion the Alpha and Omega—the beginning and the ending—of the American Republic? We are told that we must have the Union as it was. With all my heart! Can we not have a Union and a Constitution, and a Republic though slavery should pass sway? Would our political fabric crumble though there were no Stanly to break up common achoods, exile native-born critizens, and drive the shrinking, toyal fugitive back to her rebel master?

This is the strangest infatuation that ever freezied the human brain. The Union is for freedom—the Constitution was ordained for freedom—the Constitution was ordained for freedom—the Republic is for freedom, violated, and gone, if we do not preserve and perpetuate slavery! Was there no Heaven when Satan and his traitorous hordes were driven to the pit? Cannot a man be well unless he has a canoer gnawing at his vitale? Cannot a man be sane unless he is raving with delirium? [Great applause.]

Rebei Reports of their Loss at Fair Unks. From the Hichmond (Va.) Dispatch.

The Whij says that only 20,000 of our men fought, while the enemy deployed a force of 50,000 against us. From other sources we are informed that we had 30,000 men, while the enemy had 55,000 on the field.

Our loss was heavy, of course, where we had to storm entrenchments so strong and so situated. But it has been much exaggerated. We learn that 2,500 killed and wounded would cover it all. Considering the forces engaged, this is not a heavy loss—at least in comparison with European battles. There was, we learn, a very unusual proportion of wounded to swell the list, and of these a larger proportion than usual received wounds in the arms and hands, and will recover.

New York World says : "The Secretary of War having received complaints that the jail of Loudoun county, Virginia, was being used for the detention of the slaves of rebels, and that the rebels of that county were actively co-operating with the authorities of the Confederate States, the matter was referred to General Wadeworth as commander of the department. Colonel Swain, of Scoti's cavalry, was ordered with a detachment of his command to go to Leeburg. After a thorities of the Confederate States, the matter was referred to General Wadeworth as commander of the department. Colonel Swalz, of Scott's cavalry, was ordered with a detachment of his command to go to Leesburg. After a week's absence the command returned last evening. Colonel Swalz had a general jail delivery of the negroes confined on rebel account, and straightened up things generally."

The statue of Horace Mann, just completed by Miss Stebbins, at Rome, 'Is pronounced the finest statue in any studio now in Rome. It is eight feet high, and is richly draped with eight feet high, and is richly draped with the right extended arm, then over the breast and left shoulder, falling in rich, graceful folde down the back, quite to the base of the statue. The left hand claps a book sagnisst the breast, and upon the pedestal is a pile of books, which serve as a support to the figure as well as to indicate the literary pursuits of the man. It will be sent to Munich to be cast in bronze,

First Strames to New Orleans.—The lows left Cincinnation Saturday with a full cargo of provisions for New Orleans. This is the first steamer which has left Cincinnation for that destination since the commencement of the war, and the captain feels sure of returning with a heavy load of cotton and other articles.

DENMARK—The Government has, at its own expense, sent two hundred mechanics to the Loudon Exhibition, to remain there nine days and instruct themselves in those parts of indus-try as yet in their infancy in Denmark.

THE WOOL TRADE.—Our country exchanges inform us that the present season will be an exceeding brisk one in the wool market, and that the article will command a very liberal advance over the prices of last season. The prices now range from 35 to 40 cents, according to quality.—N. Y. Express.

ITALY.—A delegation of Italian sharpshoet ers will attend the German sharpshooting fest val at Frankfort. Garibaldi has been commis-sioned to superintend the preparations there

A PROCLAMATION

States of America and his Majesty the King Innover, concerning the abulition of the igned by their respective Plenipotentiaries a lerlin, on the 6th day of November last, which recity is word for word as follows:

pocial Treaty between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Hen-oper, concerning the Abolition of the State or Brunshauen Dues, signed at Berlin, Kovember 6, 1861. MIAL THEATY CONCERNING THE ABOLITIO

SPECIAL THEATY CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF THE STADE OR SECURIALISES DUES.

The United States of America and his Hajesty the King of Hanover, equally animated by the desire to increase and facilitate the relations of commerce and navigation between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a special trasty, to the end to free the navigation of the Sibe from the toils known under the designation of the Sibe from the toils known under the designation of the United States of America upon Mr. Norman B. Judd, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleinspotnitistry of the United States of America to Prussia, and his Majesty the King of Hanover upon his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleinspotnitistry at the Royal Prussian Court, the Lieutenant Colonel and Extraordinary Americans of the Royal Guesphio Order, &c., who, after having exchanged their full powers, and having found them to be in due and proper form, have concluded the following articles:

form, have concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

His Majorty the King of Hanover assumes towards the United States of America, who accepts the same, the obligation—

1. To abolish completely and forever the toll hitberto levied on the cargoes of American vessels ascending the Ethe, and passing the mouth of the river called Schwinge, designated under the name of the Stade or Brunshausen dues.

2. To levy no toll of any kind, of whatever nature it may be, upon the hulls or cargoes of American vessels ascending or descending the Ethe, in place of those dues, the abolition of which is agreed upon in the preceding paragraph.

decending the Ebe to any measure of eastroit regarding the dues that are hereby abolished.

ARTICLE II.

His Majesty the King of Hanover obligates himself moreover to the United States of America.

1. To provide as hitherto, and to the extent of the existing obligations, for the maintenance of the works that are necessary to the free navigation of the Ebe.

2. Not to impose, as a compensation for the expenses resulting from the execution of this obligation, upon the American marine, any charge whatever, in lica and place of the Stade or Hrunshausen dues.

By way of damings and compensation for the sacrifices imposed upon his Majesty the King of Hanover by the above stipulations, the United States of America agree to pay to his Majesty the King of Hanover, who accepts the same, the sam of sixty thousand three hundred and fitty three thalers, Hanovertun currency, this being the proportional quota part of the United States in the general table of indemnification for the abolition of the Stade or Brunshausen dues.

ARTICLE IV.

The sum of sixty thousand three hundred and fity-three thalers courant, stipulated in article III, shall be paid at Berlin into the hands of such persons as shall have been authorized by his Majesty the King of Hanover to receive it, on the day of the exchange of ratifications as herefanfare provided.

Id consideration of the fact that the stipulations contained in articles I and II, have already been applied to the American fing since the first day of July, 1861, the United States of America agree to pay besides, and the same time with the capital above named, the interest of the sum of the state of the same time with the capital above named, the interest of the sum of the state of the same time with the capital above named, the interest of the sum of the state of the same time with the capital above named, the interest of the sum of the state of the same time with the capital above named, the interest

America agree to pay besides, and the sam time with the capital above named, the interes of that sum, at the rate of four per centum per annum, commencing with the first day of Octo ber, 1861.

The execution of the obligations contained in the present treaty is especially subordinated to the accomplishment of such formalities and rules as are established by the Constitutions of the high contracting Powers; and the compliance with these formalities and rules be brought about within the shortest delay possible.

shall have been ratified.

ARTICLE VII.

This treaty shall be approved and ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the city of Berlin within six months from the present date, or somer, if possible.

It faith whereof, the respective Pienipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the English and German languages, and they have thereunto affixed their seals.

Dene in duplicate at Berlin the sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the inleptedness of the United States of America he eighty sixth.

8. 8. 1000.

N. B. JUDDS. (L. S.) WILPELM ADOUGT VON BESTZEMSTEIN, (L. S.)

NILPHA WILPHA AGOEST VON RETZENSTRIX. (L. c.)
PROTOCOL.

It remains understood that, until the execution of the stipulations contained in article V and VII of the treaty of to-day shall have taken place, the Hanoverian Government shall preserve the right, provisionally, by way of precaution to maintain the dues which it has agreed to abolish. But as soon as the United States of America shall have fulfilled the stipulations therein mentioned, the Hanoverian Government shall order the discharge of that temporary measure of precaution, as regards merchantines transported in American vessels. Until, however, all the Powers, parties to the general treaty of the 22d day of June, 1861, concerning the abolition of the Stade or Brunsbausen dues, thall have fulfilled the engagements contained in the articles VI and VII of the last named treaty, it shall have power to require of American vessels a proof of their maticality, without thereby causing them a delay or detection.

Done at Berlin, the 6th of November, 1861. elay or detention.

Done at Berlin, the 6th of November, 1861. N. S. JUDD, (4-8) WILHHELM AUGUST VON BESTZENSTEIN, (4-8)

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifiations of the same were exchanged at Berlin. on the twenty ninth of April last, by Norms B. Judd, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Picalpotentiary of the United States, and Baro Luguet Wilhelm Von Reitzenstein, Envoy Ex-

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clouse and article thereof may be obser-fulfilled with good hith by the United and the citizens thereof.

and cannot the sense and affired.

Done in the city of Washington, this like day of June, in the year of our Lord all one theusand eight hundred and sixty-jwo, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

Annalizer Limbotz.

By the President : F. W. SEWARD,

Acting Secretary of State. OPPICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES used at the Becomd Bession of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC-No 88.]

AUT defining additional ocurse of ohead prescribing an additional cath for and petit jurors in the United States and petit jurors in the United States courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Expressionities of the United States of America in Despress assembled. That, in addition to the xiting causes of disqualification and challenge of grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, the following are hereby declared and established, namely, without duress

(or aftern, as the case may be) that you will support the Constitution of the United States of America; that you have not, without duress and constraint, taken up arms, or joined any insurrection or rebellion against the United States; that you have not adhered to any insurrection or rebellion, giving it aid and comfort; that you have not adhered to any insurrection or rebellion, giving it aid and comfort; that you have not detectly, given any assistance in money, or any other thing, to any person or persons whom you knew, or had good ground to believe, had joined, or was about to join, said insurrection and rebellion, or had resisted, or was about to resist with force of arms, the execution of the laws of the United States; and that you have not counselled or advised any person or persons to join any jeebellion against, or to resist, with force of arms, the laws of the United Shates." Any person or persons decilining to take said oath shall be discharged by the court from serving on the grand or petit jury, or venire, to which he may have been summoned.

Sec. 3. And be if further model. That each

on the grand or postly try, or value, to which he may have been summoned.

Sec. 3. And be if further encoded, That each and every person who shall take the oath here-in prescribed, and who shall swear falsely to any matter of fact embraced by it, shall be held to have committed the crime of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties declared against that orime.

[Puntae-No. 89.] AN ACT making provision for raising proper-ty of the United States sunk in the waters thereof.

thereof.

Be it enoted by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States of America in Omgress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to contract with such person or persons as he shall deem most for the public service for raising such vessels, their armsments, stores, or equipments, belonging to the United States, and sunk in the waters thereof; and that the sun of one hundred thousand dollars he and the same is hereby appropriated to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

Approved, June 17, 1862.

[Puntac-No. 90.] AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of certain vessels.

remails. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized to change the name of the schooner "Frank Pièrce." overed by A. Emerson and Company, of Youngstown, State of New York, to that of "General Siegel;" and also to change the name of the vesse! "Maury," owned by A. A. Low and Brothers, of Brooklyn, State of New York, to that of "Benefactrees;" and also to change the name of the barque "Henry H. Didler," owned by William Applegarth and William Hubbard, of Baltimore, State of Maryland, to that of the "Flora;" and to grant said vessels registers in said respective names. aid respective names. Approved, June 17, 1862.

Appointments and Promotions in the

There have been about 3,000 appointments and promotions in the army since the general orders of December last, according to the namphiet just issued, of which there are major phiet just issued, of which there are major generals 17; brigadier generals 23; brigades surgoons 58. The additional aldes de-camp appointed by the President alone, under the act of August last, are as follows: Colonels 34; lieut cols 3; majors 24; captains 97. Three brigadier generals have resigned and four de-clined. The nomination of J. B. Shermas as brigadier general, heretofore confirmed by the Senate, has been reconsidered and withdrawn.

New York State Loan. ALBAN, June 18.—The State loan of \$800,-000, at 6 per cent., payable in specie, taken to-day, averaged 101 premium. The aggregate of bids amounted to \$4,500,000.

Required to Take the Oath of Allegian St. Locus, June 18.—The provost marshal of Missouri has ordered all persons suspected of disloyalty to take the oath of allegiance.

Majesty the King of Hanover, on the part of their respective Governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ashraham

Lincoln, President of the United States of pribon.

There are several runaway Confederate officers at present stopping in Windsoe, Casada. They were captured at Fort Docelson, but managed in some manner to got away from their pribon.